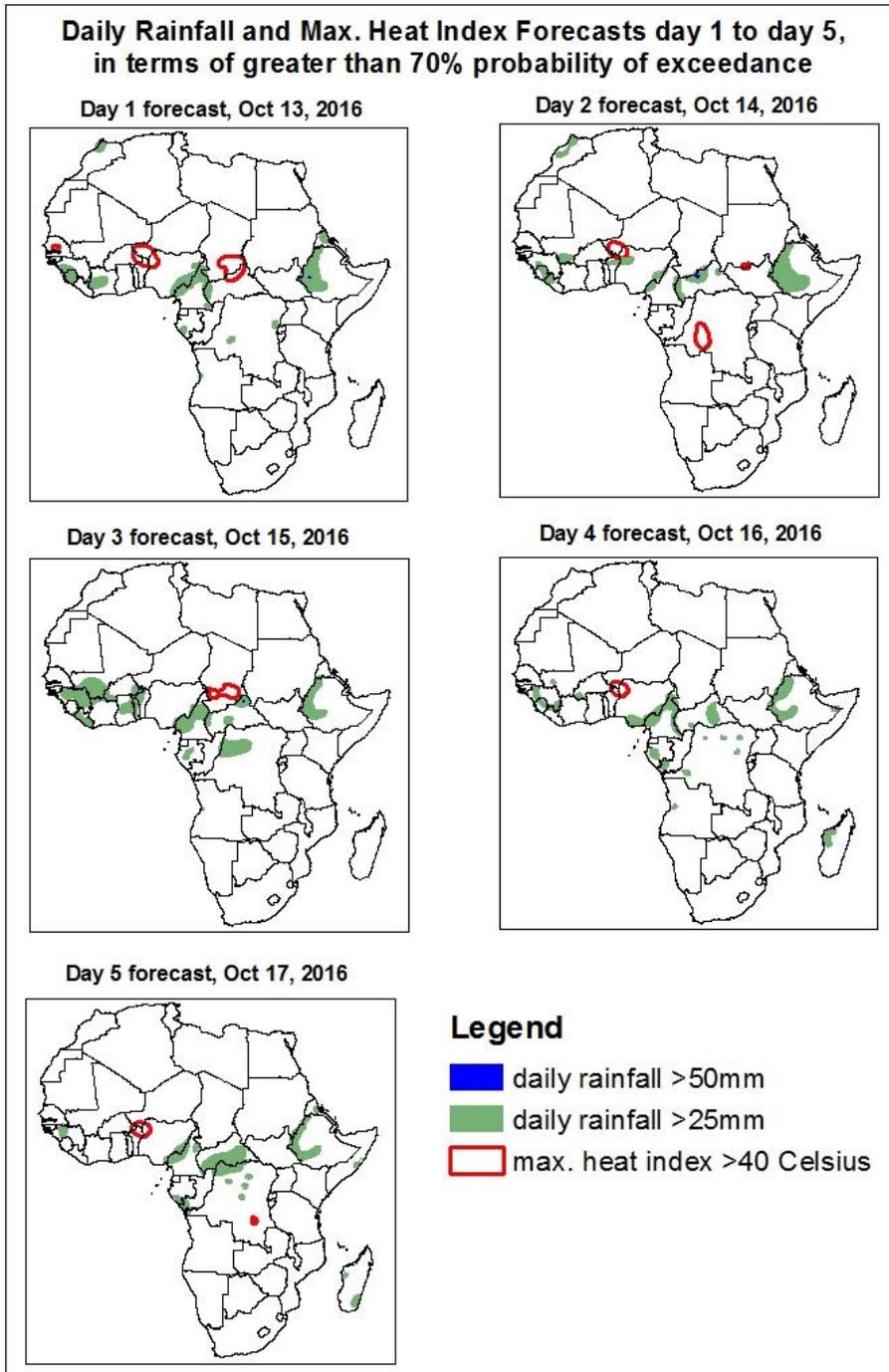


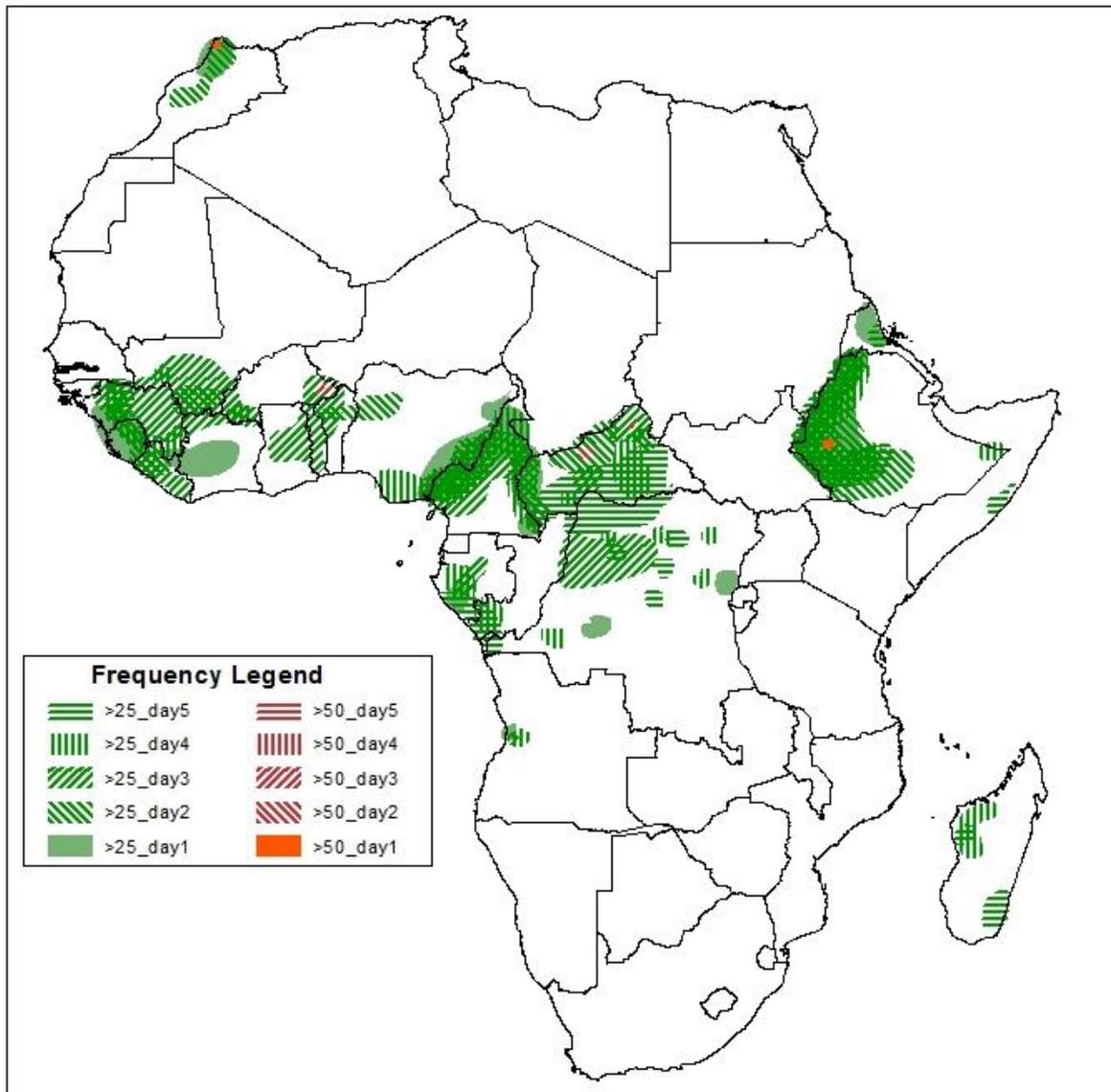
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Oct 12, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Oct 13– Oct 17 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS, ECMWF and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



Five Days Rainfall Forecast Summary Oct 13 - Oct 17, 2016

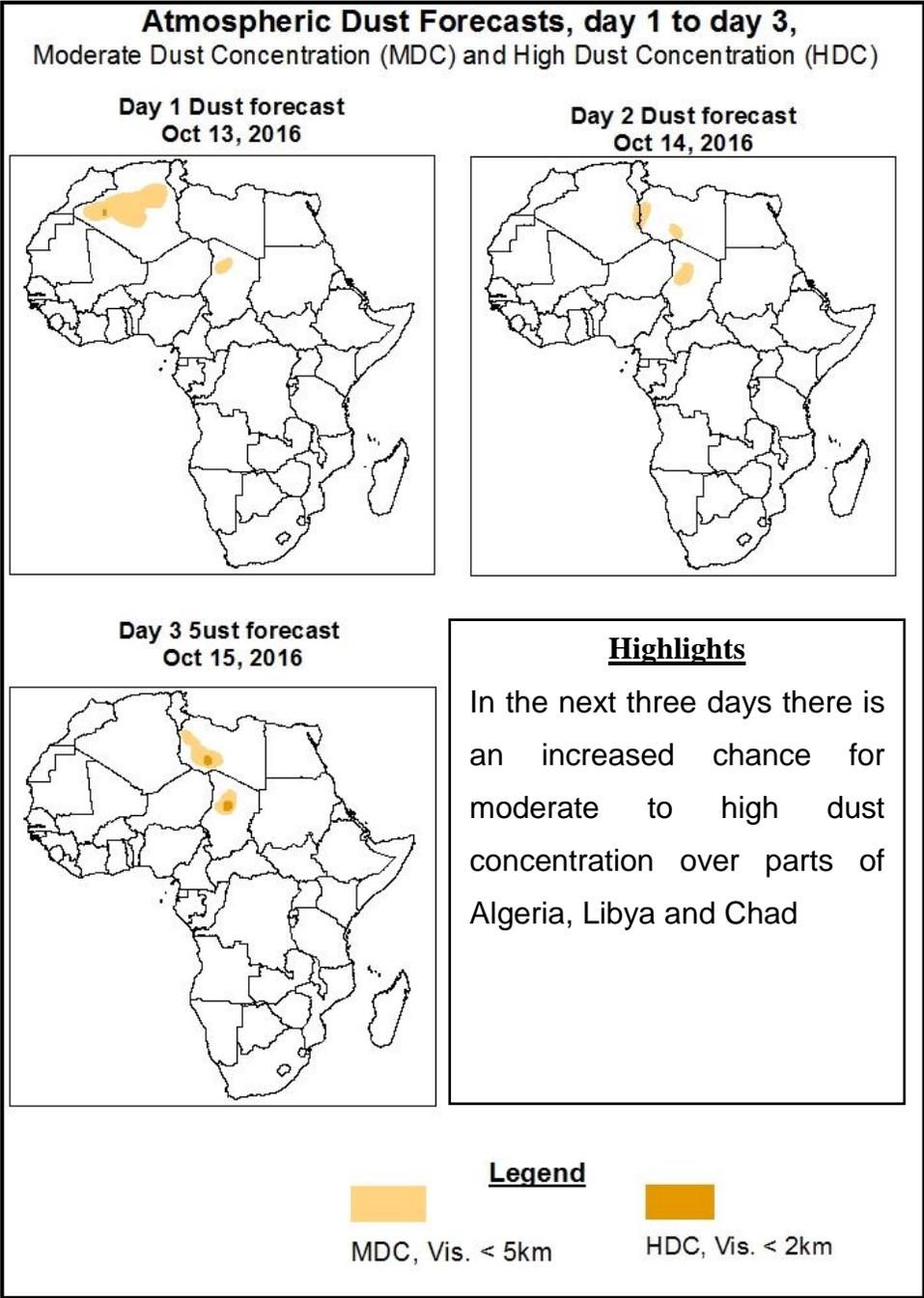


Highlights

In the next five days, monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean across the Gulf of Guinea region, and lower level wind convergences across portions of the Central and the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over local areas in Morocco, portions of Guinea, Sera Leone and Liberia, local areas in Mali, Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso and Benin, portions of Nigeria, Cameroon and CAR, local areas in Gabon, Congo and DRC, portions of Ethiopia and Eritrea.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Oct 13– Oct 15 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: Oct 13–Oct 17, 2016

The Azores high pressure system over the North Atlantic is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1020 hPa to 1018 during the forecast period.

The St. Helena high pressure system on the southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1031 hPa to 1035 hPa from 24 hours to 48 hours and tends to weaken, with its value of central pressure decreasing from 1035 hPa to 1029 hPa between 48 hours to 120 hours.

The Mascarene High pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1029 hPa to 1033 hPa during the forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry to northerly easterly winds may lead to moderate to high dust concentration over parts of Algeria, Libya and Chad.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail in central and the Greater Horn of Africa.

In the next five days, monsoon flow from the Atlantic Ocean across the Gulf of Guinea region, and lower level wind convergences across portions of the Central and the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over local areas in Morocco, portions of Guinea, Sera Leone and Liberia, local areas in Mali, Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso and Benin, portions of Nigeria, Cameroon and CAR, local areas in Gabon, Congo and DRC, portions of Ethiopia and Eritrea.

2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Oct 11, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over local areas in Cote d'Ivoire, portion of Ghana, local areas in Togo, portion of Nigeria and Cameroon, local areas in CAR and DRC, portion of Sudan, local areas in Ethiopia and Somalia.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Oct 12, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over local areas in Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, CAR, Sudan, Ethiopia and Eritrea, portion of DRC local areas in Angola.

